AD-A223 356

2

MEMORANDUM REPORT BRL-MR-3838

BRL

COMPARISON OF 155-MM GUN TUBE HEAT INPUT WITH SOLVENTLESS AND SOLVENT PROPELLANT

ARTHUR A. KOSZORU IRVIN C. STOBIE

JUNE 1990



APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE; DISTRIBUTION UNLIMITED.

U.S. ARMY LABORATORY COMMAND

BALLISTIC RESEARCH LABORATORY
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

90 06 28 023

NOTICES

Destroy this report when it is no longer needed. DO NOT return it to the originator.

Additional copies of this report may be obtained from the National Technical Information Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161.

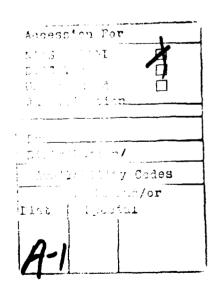
The findings of this report are not to be construed as an official Department of the Army position, unless so designated by other authorized documents.

The use of trade names or manufacturers' names in this report does not constitute indorsement of any commercial product.

Form Approved REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE OMB No. 0704-0188 trolling greating data to the or any other assect and femore. 1218 and Remore, 1215 A VA 22202-4302. an 3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED 1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank) 2. REPORT DATE June 1990 Jan 87 - Sep 87 A TITLE AND SUBTITLE S. FUNDING NUMBERS P: 1L162618AH80 Comparison of 155-mm Gun Tube Heat Input with Solventless and Solvent Propellant & AUTHOR(S) Arthur A. Koszoru and Irvin C. Stobie 7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) 8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER 9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) 10. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER USA Ballistic Research Laboratory ATTN: SLCBR-DD-T BRL-MR-3838 Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 2'005-5066 11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES 124. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STATEMENT 12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited. 13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) A test to measure wall temperatures of a 155-mm howitzer cannon was conducted at the Ballistic Research Laboratory as part of a Product Improvement Program (PIP) which was formulated and conducted under the auspices of the Armament Research, Development, and Engineering Center. The main objective of this ballistic study was to determine if the projected gun tube wear from an alternative, ballistically equivalent, 155-mm, M203A1 propelling charge containing solventless stick propellant is comparable to the wear produced by the standard M203A1 containing M31A1E1 solvent based propellant. The results of this study indicate that the solventless propellant charge does not appear to be more crosive than the standard M203A1 charge. Additionally, the effects of several of the charge constituents on the amount of heat transferred to the tube were investigated, with a particularly dramatic increase seen in heat transferred to the tube when the case was removed. 14. SUBJECT TERMS 15. NUMBER OF PAGES 155-mm; M199 Cannon; Gun Wear; Solventless Propellant (XM41); M203A1; Heat 16. PRICE CODE Input; Erosion (TES) SECURITY CLASSIFICATION SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE SECURITY CLASSIFICATION 29. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT OF ABSTRACT OF REPORT UNCLASSIFIED **UNCLASSIFIED UNCLASSIFIED** SAR

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
	LIST OF FIGURES	v
I.	INTRODUCTION	1
11.	EXPERIMENTAL	1
	A. TEST MATRIX	1
	B. TEST FIRINGS	4
111.	RESULTS	5
IV.	CONCLUSIONS	8
	REFERENCES	10
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	10
	APPENDIX A - PROPELLANT DESCRIPTION SHEETS	11
	APPENDIX B - PRESSURE TIME CURVES	15
	DISTRIBUTION LIST	63





LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
1	155-mm, M203A1 Propelling Charge	2
2	155-mm, M203A1 Solventless PIP Propelling Charge	3
3	Gage and Thermocouple Schematic	4
4	Breech Pressure and Pressure Difference, Standard M203A1	6
5	Breech Pressure and Pressure Difference, Solventless M203A1	6
6	Temperature Changes at Thermocouple Locations 1-4	8

I. INTRODUCTION

The M203A1, shown in Figure 1, is a 155-mm, single increment, top zone propelling charge. The charge contains approximately 11.79 kg of M31A1E1 triple base, slotted single perforated stick propellant and a lead foil/wax/TiO₂ liner which acts as a decoppering agent and wear reducing additive. The propellant and liner are contained in a rigid nitrocellulose combustible case which contains talc in its composition for wear reduction purposes. Ignition is accomplished with a CBI/black powder basepad held in place by a combustible end cap. The M203A1 propelling charge was type classified on 29 March 1985 to replace the granular M203 (bag) propelling charge. A PIP is currently being conducted on this 155-mm, stick propelling charge by the Armament Reseafch, Development, and Engineering Center (ARDEC). This PIP would provide an alternate solventless stick propellant for the M203A1 propelling charge. An ARDEC-developed solventless propellant, XM41, was selected as the candidate for the PIP, which will complete full scale evaluation and result in type classification of the alternative propellant in the M203A1 configuration. The charge expected to result from this PIP is shown in Figure 2.

ARDEC initiated several investigations to determine the applicability of solventless propellants to the M203A1 charge configuration and performance level. Such a charge, manufactured at currently under-utilized facilities, would significantly contribute to the number of charges available to support mobilization requirements. Additionally, solventless propellants retain their extruded dimensions with less distortion than solvent propellants, leading to better physical uniformity, thus reducing the labor and cost of blending propellants to obtain the required ballistic uniformity. ARDEC-sponsored investigations include propellant producibility, ballistic acceptability, safety and other charge design related areas. As part of this series of investigations, ARDEC requested that the Ballistic Research Laboratory (BRL) examine the effect on wear of the substitution of the solventless propellant for the standard M31A1E1 propellant.

In the BRL portion of the evaluation of the M203A1 solventless stick propelling charge, gun tube wall temperatures were measured to determine if the heat input into the cannon with this charge was comparable to that with the 155-mm, M203A1, stick propelling charge. From previous ballistic data, it was determined that eliminating the combustible case and additive liner lowers pressure but increases the heat input into the cannon near the origin of rifling, thus increasing wear and erosion. Utilizing this information, possible charge variations were developed to examine the effect of several charge components on the heat transferred to the gun tube.

II. EXPERIMENTAL

A charge test matrix was developed by ARDEC and BRL to compare heat input from a solventless charge with similar components to that from a standard M203A1 charge. Further, an attempt was made to determine what effect the addition of flash-reducing agents and the removal of the wear-reducing liner or combustible case would have on the heat input to the gun wall.

A. Test Matrix

The ballistic test consisted of fourteen, control, M203A1, solvent stick propelling charges, Lot IND85M738-1B-3 and twenty eight, experimental, M203A1, solventless stick propelling charges. ARDEC-

CHARGE, PROPELLING, 155MM, M203A1 (TC-STD) (COMMENCE PRODUCTION FY86)

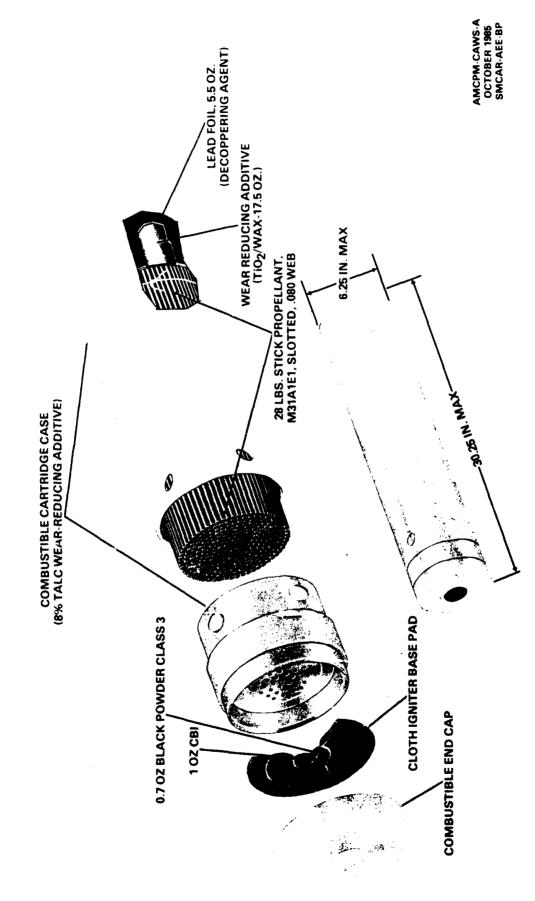


Figure 1. 155-mm, M203A1 Propelling Charge

SOLVENTLESS STICK PROPELLANT ALTERNATE CHARGE, PROPELLING, 155MM, M203A1

(PIP 1-83-09-7801)

COMBUSTIBLE CARTRIDGE CASE (8% TALC WEAR REDUCING ADDITIVE)

AMCPM-CAWS-A DECEMBER 1995 SMCAR-AEE-BP LEAD FOIL, 5.5 OZ. (DECOPPERING AGENT) WEAR REDUCING ADDITIVE (TiO₂/WAX-17.5 02.) 6.25 IN. MAX 25 LBS. STICK PROPELLANT XM41, SLOTTED, .090 WEB CLOTH IGNITER BASE PAD 0.7 OZ. BLACK POWDER CLASS 3 COMBUSTIBLE END CAP 1 02. CBI

Figure 2. 155-mm, M203A1 Solventless PIP Propelling Charge

developed XM41, solventless, slotted stick propellant, Lot RAD-PD-736-8C was used in all the solventless experimental charges. PXR6325 projectiles, Lot IOP86D002S067, were used with both the solventless and solvent charges. All charges were conditioned at twenty one degrees Celsius for twenty four hours prior to firing.

The solventless charges were subdivided into five sets, consisting of the following components:

- 1. Variation 1. Seven charges contained 11.39 kg of solventless propellant, a combustible case, basepad, and TiO₂/wax liner.
- 2. Variation 2. Seven charges contained 11.39 kg of solventless propellant, a combustible case, and basepad.
- 3. Variation 3. Six charges contained 11.39 kg of solventless propellant, a combustible case, basepad, TiO₂/wax liner, and a 0.113-kg KNO₃ flash reducer.
- 4. Variation 4. Seven charges contained 11.39 kg of solventless propellant, a combustible case, basepad, TiO₂/wax liner, and a 0.113-kg K₂SO₄ flash reducer.
 - 5. Variation 5. One charge contained 11.39 kg of solventless propellant and a basepad.

B. Test Firings

The gun firings were conducted at the Ballistic Research Laboratory's Sandy Point Firing Facility (R-18), in a 155-mm, M199 cannon, serial no. 32000. The M199 cannon was modified to accept two Kistler 607C4 piezoelectric pressure transducers and five thermocouples. Chamber pressure measurements were made by modifying the M199 cannon's spindle to accept one pressure transducer and machining a threaded port 904.2 mm from the rear face of the tube (RFT) at the 12 o'clock position to accommodate the second pressure transducer in the tube sidewall. A schematic showing the gage and thermocouple locations is given in Figure 3.

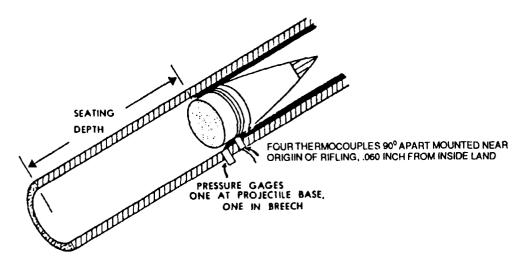


Figure 3: Gage and Thermocouple Schematic

To obtain the heat input measurements, holes were drilled in the gun tube sidewall at the desired thermocouple locations to a depth at 1.59 mm from the bore surface. Constantan wires 0.13 mm in diameter were welded to the bottoms⁶ of the holes using a capacitive discharge technique to form constantan-gun steel thermocouples near the bore surface. Four thermocouples were located at 3, 6, 9, and 12 o'clock positions at a distance of 1060 mm from the RFT at the origin of rifling. An additional downbore thermocouple was located at 12 o'clock at 1524 mm from the RFT. This technique was initially developed by Brosseau³ to measure wall temperatures in 37-mm guns. The technique was modified for this M199 cannon to determine the extent of asymmetric heating in a 155-mm howitzer.⁴ The asymmetric heating study provided a reasonable data base for the evaluation of solventless heating.

A calibration factor of 52 microvolts per degree Kelvin was used to compare known voltage calibration steps to the response of the thermocouples. The maximum temperature change for each thermocouple was noted for each round. The heating effects of the various rounds in this study, as well as in Reference 4, were expressed in the maximum temperature change. The maximum temperature change at each thermocouple is a reasonable measure of heat input from the various charges since all the rounds had similar maximum pressures and pressure durations. Given the pressure similarities, the assumption was made that the heat input took place in the same amount of time for all of the rounds.

A 15-GHz continuous wave doppler radar and discriminator were used to obtain on-line velocity/time records.

The maximum breech and forward pressures, differential pressure, projectile velocity and change in temperatures were recorded and reduced by the Ballistic Data Acquisition System (BALDAS) under the control of a PDP 11/45 minicomputer.

III. RESULTS

The maximum pressures, muzzle velocities and sample sizes for all the firings are summarized in Table 1. The maximum temperature changes for the thermocouples at three positions at the origin of rifling are summarized in Table 2. The two other thermocouple positions - origin of rifling at 9 o'clock and downbore - are not included due to the failure of the thermocouple junction at these positions for most of the rounds.

Variation 1 was the substitution of solventless propellant for the standard M31A1E1 stick propellant. Breech pressure-time and pressure difference (forward - rear gages) plots are given for the standard M203A1 and the solventless propellant M203A1 in Figures 4 and 5 respectively. A complete record of the pressure-time curves and thermocouple plots are contained in Appendix B. The maximum pressure and muzzle velocity were higher for the solventless variation in comparison to the standard M203A1 charge. The cause of these higher values was attributed to the fact that the solventless charges were fired with 0.3 kg more propellant than was required to ballistically match the M203A1 charge. The maximum change in temperatures with these charges agreed within the scatter of the data with the standard charge, indicating no effect on thermal erosion produced by substitution of the solventless propellant for the solvent propellant. The temperature-time traces for a solventless M203A1 firing are given in Figure 6. These traces are typical of all those obtained in this study.

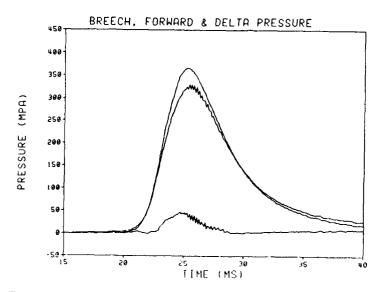


Figure 4: Breech Pressure and Pressure Difference, Standard M203A1

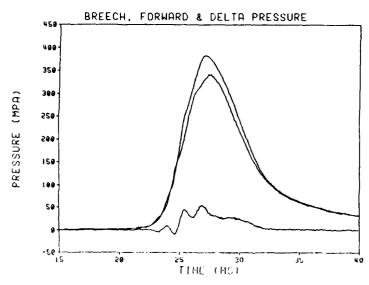


Figure 5: Breech Pressure and Pressure Difference, Solventless M203A1

Charge	Sample Size	Breech Pressure (MPa)	Forward Pressure (MPa)	Muzzle Velocity (m/s)
M203A1	14	366	325	827
Solventless/ liner	7	380	334	839
Solventless/ wo liner	7	364	321	835
Solventless/ KNO ₃	6	384	350	844
Solventless/ K ₂ SO ₄	7	382	340	841
Solventless/ no case	1	297	262	794

Table 1. Pressures and Velocity

	Sample	Max 7	Temp Ris	se (°C)	Avg at
Charge	Size	12	3	6	Origin
M203A1	14	113±8	81±3	108±3	101±5
Solventless/ liner	7	116±8	82±3	114±4	104±3
Solventless/ wo liner	7	119±6	87±2	120±3	110±4
Solventless/ KNO ₃	6	115±5	83±2	113±2	105±3
Solventless/ K ₂ SO ₄	7	116±8	82±2	111±2	105±5
Solventless/ no case	1	139		138	133±10

Table 2. Thermocouple Data

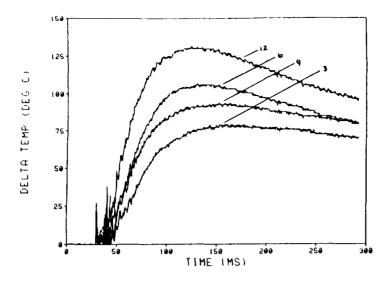


Figure 6: Temperature Changes at Thermocouple Locations 1-4

Variation 2 was the solventless charge without the TiO₂/wax/lead liner. As expected from previous experience with the M203A1, this variation resulted in reduced pressures and velocities in comparison to those from Variation 1. This reduction should be expected, since the elimination of the liner effectively increased the chamber volume. The temperature measurements were slightly higher at all of the thermocouple positions. The temperature results indicate the minimal effect of the wear reducing additive in this charge.

Variations 3 and 4 were the solventless charges with flash reducers of KNO₃ or K₂SO₄. Higher pressures and velocities were seen with the flash reducer shots when compared with other solventless rounds due to the reduction of free chamber volume. The flash reducers produced no effect on the temperature increases.

Variation 5 consisted of a solventless charge without the combustible cartridge case. The pressures and velocities were less than the other solventless rounds due to reduction of the amount of energetic material in the charge and the effective increase in chamber volume due to the elimination of the case and parasitic components. The maximum temperature at the two measured positions increased dramatically over the other solventless charges. These results were anticipated because the combustible case has a flame temperature near 2200 K while the flame temperature of the solventless propellant is approximately 2737 K. The combustible case not only reduces the effective flame temperature of the entire charge, but has an added cooling effect in that gases from its combustion are produced near the boundary layer, the characteristics of which govern the heat input to the tube.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

From the data gathered in this study, we can draw several conclusions regarding the effect several of the charge constituents have on the amount of heat transferred to the gun tube during the interior ballistic cycle. A combustible-cased charge containing solventless XM41 propellant does not appear to be more erosive than the standard M203A1 charge containing M31A1E1 stick propellant, based on the amount of heat input at the origin of rifling.

The wear reducing additive in the solventless charge reduces the maximum temperature change, and thus the heat input, at the origin of rifling. The magnitude of the reduction appears small; however, testing performed during the M203A1, product improvement program predicted a wear life significantly lower without the liner.

The addition of a flash reducer in the amount typical of that in a fielded charge (0.113 kg) does not affect the amount of heat transferred to the gun tube. It does, however, increase the maximum chamber pressure to the degree expected.

The elimination of the combustible cartridge case significantly increases the heat input at the origin of rifling, as expected. The cooling effect of the entrainment of the case gases, which are cooler than those of the propellant, into the boundary layer was dramatically demonstrated by the the comparison of the temperature rise in the vicinity of the origin of rifling with cased and uncased charges.

REFERENCES

- 1. T.L. Brosseau, I.C. Stobie, J.R. Ward and R.W. Geene, "120-mm Gun Heat Input Measurements," BRL-TR-02413, US Army Ballistic Research Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, July 1982.
- 2. F.A. Vassallo, "An Evaluation of Heat Transfer and Erosion in the 155-mm M185 Cannon," Technical Report No. VL-5337-5-1, Calspan Corporation, Buffalo, NY, July 1976.
- 3. T.L. Brosseau, "An Experimental Method of Accurately Determining the Temperature Distribution and Heat Transferred in Gun Barrels," BRL-R-1740, US Army Ballistic Research Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, September 1974.
- 4. D.L. Kruczynski, "Gun Tube/Charge/Projectile Interactions and Gun Tube Wear," BRL-TR-3004, US Army Ballistic Research Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, June 1989.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors wish to thank the crew at Range 18 - Messrs. J. Bowen, J. Hewitt, J. Stabile, R. May, J. Tuerk, D. Meier, and S. Little - for the experimental support in conducting the firing program.

APPENDIX A

Description Sheets for XM41 and M31A1E1 Propellants

•	PR	OPEL	LANT	DE	SCRIP	TIUN SH	IEET	DRAFT	Ext	MPY PA	RA 7-20
APOULIO	N XM41	Slot	ted St	ick		.; .	DA LOI HUMBIN	RAD-PE	-736- 8		
SCHENIES CO.					/R5		PACE IS AMOUN	3720		<u>~</u>	
						FORD, VA.	CONTRACT NUM	स			77
**	ADTUKU AL	HI AM	IUNITIO	N PL				9-77-C-			
		ACCIPTAD	BIEND NU	MA181	19111	OCELLULOS			EI STARCH	1	TY (134.5°C)
B-950	57						MUTOOTH C	ONIBNI	(98.8°C)	STABIL	11 (134.3*C)
							□max	* .		l	#1
							- mm - 13.0	√ -×.	A E A	· ,	0+
						·	AVO	" —≒]·	45+ mm	EXPLOSE	A
	o paga		34	ANHE	ACTURE O	E COLVE	ITI FCC	Sec.	ate Maria de S		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> 2000 (0.000)</u>		MADE	ACIDAL C	SOLVE	ILLESS			a was a same	
					TAGE REMIX 1		0%		<u></u>		
FROM	ATURES .			ROCE	3\$- DRY	ING		Dode		BAY	MOURS
mbient		Loa	ding								
	120		ing							1	4
20	Ambient	Unl	oad							+	-
	 									- 	_
MOREL	ANT COMPOSIT	non .			FINISHE	9 PROPELLA		STAG	HUTY AND F	HYSCAL TE	STS
	CONSTITUENT		PERC	ENT	TOURIANC	Z PERSON	9		POR	MULA	ACTUAL
itroce	llulose		42.	68		40.9	MEAT TEST				60+
	anidine		20.		± 1.0	21.0	No Fume			-	1 hr
	lycerin	1 - 33	26. te 8.		 	26.7 8.6	FORM OF P	- Slor		STOFF	ed Stick
	mal-propy Centralit			40	± 0.1	1.4		100 mir		1.0	0.493
arbon			0.			0.2	HOE		855:		860.5
	lla Wax		0.			0.1	Iginit	on Tem	Fleme	+C	103 1
otassi	um Sulfa	te .	 1	22	ļ	1.1	_	·			
			 	,	 	0.11	Absolu	e Densi	LE34-8/CC	-	1.58
loistur	<u> </u>		 	4	Max	- 0.11	- 				
	**************************************	DSEP 8	OM8 Dy	namde			经线线指数引	ावस्थान	See 1	111	
	LOT NUME			XIIVI XIIVI	MEATIVE				γ	el Mean	Dimension
LST	PE-736-8 PE-736-8				103.57	LENGTH (L)	STORCATION	DIE	RNISHED	SPEC.	ACTUAL
	PE-736-R			.86	102 94		29,125±0,12 0,278±0,004		29.156 0.279	 	2.58
							0.110	0.110	0.111	- · · · · ·	
TANDARD	070077	+9	0 100	100%	100.00%	Weh	0.084+0.00	0.084	0.084		det 4/2/ ed 4/20
BMARKS								 	 	· Races	•
0.15	gm/cc 1	nadina	dontat	v in	the	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 	├	SAMPLEY	/2/86-4/
	cc close		uenibe	<i>y</i> 211	the	Web Difference /Sed. Dav. in %		1	1	4/22	1/86
						of Web Ave.		<u> </u>		O#44/2	/86
						L-D		N/A	1104.5	FORWARI 4/2	ON SHEETS
	CIUNG CONTAI	Bar	rior R	20 27	id Wooder	D:d		N/A	2.50	4/2	3/86
HAARKS P	ет всоре	of wor	k: Bo Bo	x <u>1</u> x 15	to 14 to 62	unblende blended	d (840 lb (2880 l anidine ma	b)	red by S	Gunflow	er AAP
BAVIANOS	OF CONTRACTO	e's apris	IVITATIVE	In	1	SONATURE (OF GOVERNMENT	OUAUTY ASS	URANCE REP	RESENTATIV	1
SIGNATURE	OF CONTRACTO	e's april	ENTATIVE	<u> </u>	initis Norris	SONATURE (OF GOVERNMENT	EZA YTUAUO	URANCE REP	RESENTATIV	

ARRCOM FORM 214R 10 AUG 77

PROPEL	LAN. DE	SCRIP	TION SI	EET	,	Life		7.20
OMPOSMON MILATEL Slot	ted Stick	Propell	ent	DY TOL HOWDER	MM LE	-738-1	3	
COR Letter SARRA-EN	dated 27	Septemb	er 1983	PACKES AMOUNT	29,760	ebavoq	 	
NO AT RADFORD ARMY AMM	MULTION PL	AMT BAR	FRRB VA	CONTRACT TAUMS	BAAA	89.77.	2.4087	
MANION AND AND	WALLION TE	277	POERTIBIOR				74001	
. ACCEPTED I	LEND MUMBERS			MITSOOSH CC	MTENT E	STARCH	STABILITY	(1343.C)
131,147 131,322 131,3				⊣ . , .	1 -	35.5°C)		
B 31.372 B 31.377 B 31.3	84 B 31 380	B 31.38	8	MAX 12.				AP
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				Avg 12.	~, ~,	65± mm	3	D. A. Mar
							EXPLOSION	HR
	MANUF	VCLASS 6	L POTAERL	PROPELLANT			lia da da	
18.16 POUNDS SOLVENT PER PO	WHO HC/DET WE	HOHT MORES	HEATS CONSISTING	og <u>60</u> Po	AND3 WCOM) AND	40	POUNDS
TEAPER THE TEAPER TO POUNDS SOLVENT				NY ARD BRY	inė .	80°0 (10°	1	
mbient ambient Ambien		A. A		m I was house.	and the second	**************************************	DAYS	48
	se at 5°F	per hou					-	25
	m temperat							4
100 ambient Cool d	own for p	rocessin	8					
							 	↓ ——
***************************************				Y Marrie 22 22 22 23 25 2		-	YSICAL PEST	
CONSTITUTET			A CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR		31/444			
Ritrocellulose	21.50	± 1.30	21.60			40		ACTUAL C 60° +
Kitroelycerin	18.00	1 1.00	18.08	110-21 10-1	28	60		
Mitroguanidine	54.70_	2 1.00	54.70				ed Stic	
				No. of	Perís	1		1
Dibutylphthalate	3.00	± 0.30	2.95		Wt	P/		33.16
Ethyl Centralite	1.50	± 0.30	1.50		al/R	- B/		52.9
Potessium Sulfate Carbon Black	0.05	± 0.30 ± 0.02	0.0		ns. s/co	 	4	1.67
Ach	Na Va	7.02	0.0			1		
TOTAL	100.00		100.00					
Total Volatiles (TV)	0.30	BAX	0.06			4		
) Instance		HEROCOCCUS NOON	218831#3	14 (37.3) 8	Special Control	a i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
LOT HAVENER TEAM	MAN	LATE	STONE	18 2 4 4 1 1 E MAD 11		SALES	W.W.	lo i
M KAD-PE-/38-18 +9	0 95.73	101.94		SPECIFICATION	Det	MARKED I	2/9C.	ACTUAL
			TRING IN (IT)	29.0	29.0	8.96	D/a	
			DIAMETER (D)	0.250	0.272		7/4	Ī
1AMBARD 70077 49	0 100.00%	100.00%	PMF. MA. (4)	0_086	0.096	0853	TAG .	.
MARKS	v		Web	0.082	0.088	0.0833	PACKED 12	/22/83
				3,544,2	3,000		MANPLES 1	2/22/83
Tested in a 700 c							TEST PARTY	
at a 0.2 g/cc los	gride gener	ty.	AND REPORTED	n/a	n/a	n/a	6HE6	/11/B4
	1		of Web Ave.	116.00	П/А	16.30	OF STREET	BARTS
			9:4	2.91	n/a	2.92	POR WARDEN POR WARDEN 23 Mar	84
PE OF PACIFIED CONTAINER	496 Bo	xes 660	lbs. each	\ <u>.</u>				
This lot meets specif:	ication re	quir eme n	its.					•
					WW 357 =	AND FILE		
Mahas of Contractors which from C. fur. J. C. COKER	STATINE.	•	THOMATURE	SLAND	132	スプ	SMININGS	

14

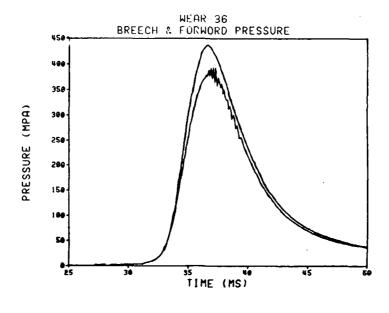
APPENDIX B

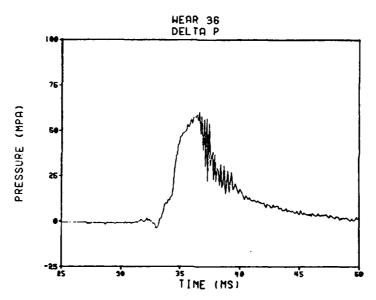
Computer generated plots of breech, forward, and delta (breech minus forward) pressures, and thermocouple output.

(Plots are in order of firing).

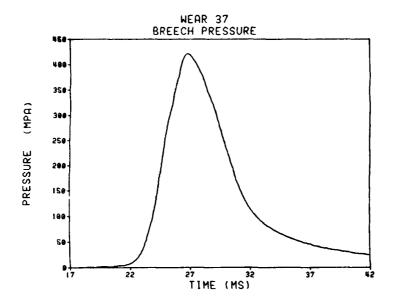
	PROPELLANT	LINER	FLASH
RD#	TYPE	Yes/No	REDUCER
36	M31A1E1	Y	•
37	XM41	Y	
38	M31A1E1	Y	
39	XM41	N	
40	M31A1E1	_ Y	
41	XM41	N	
42	XM41	Y	
43	M31A1E1	Y	
44	M31A1E1	Y	
45	XM41	Y	
46	XM41	N	
47	M31A1E1	Y	***
48	XM41	Y	K ₂ SO ₄
49	XM41	Y	KNO ₃
50	M31A1E1	Y	•••
51	XM41	Y	K_2SO_4
52	XM41	Y	KNO ₃
53	M31A1E1	Y	•••
54	XM41	Y	K_2SO_4
55	XM41	Y	KNO ₃
56	M31A1E1	Y	
57	XM41	Y	K ₂ SO ₄
58	XM41	Y	KNO ₃
59	M31A1E1	Y	•••
60	XM41	Y	
61	XM41	N	
62	M31A1E1	Y	
63	XM41	Y	
64	XM41	N	
65	XM41	Y	

	PROPELLANT	LINER	FLASH
RD#	TYPE	Yes/No	REDUCER
66	XM41	N	***
67	XM41	Y	
68	XM41	N	
69	M31A1E1	Y	
70	XM41	Y	
71	XM41	N	
72	XM41	Y	K ₂ SO ₄
73	XM41	Y	KNO ₃
74	M31A1E1	Y	
75	XM41	Y	K ₂ SO ₄
76	XM41	Y	KNO ₃
77	M31A1E1	Y	
78	XM41	Y	K ₂ SO ₄

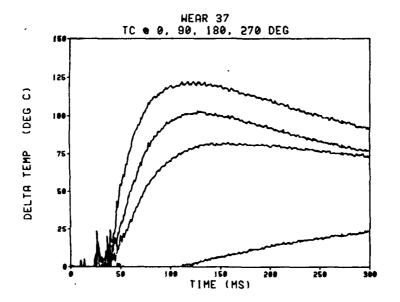


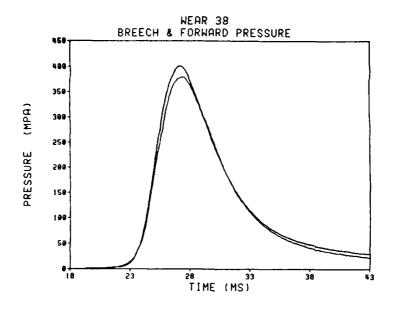


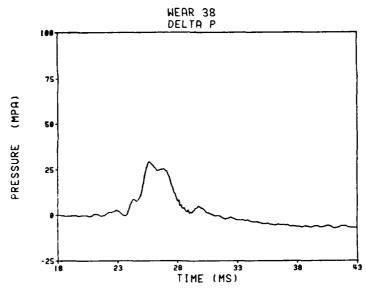
DATA LOST

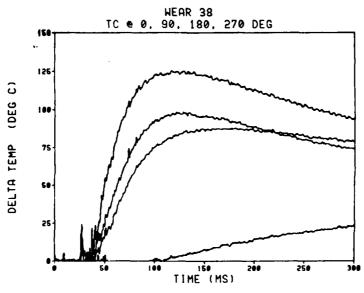


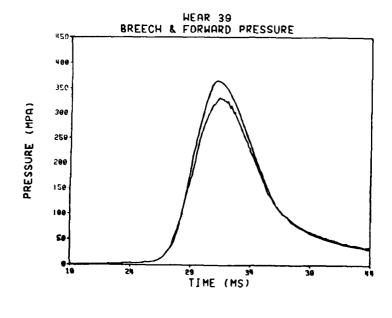
DATA LOST

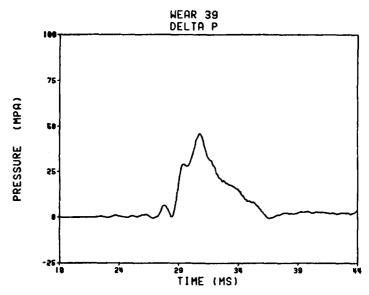


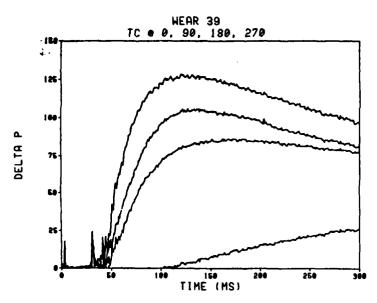


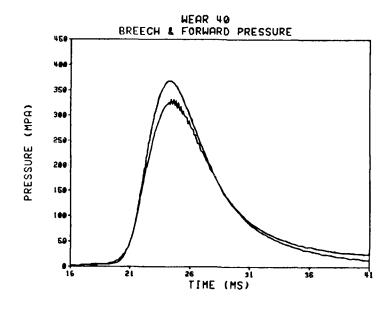


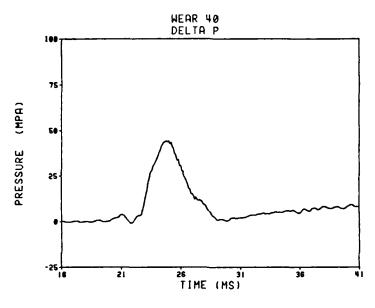


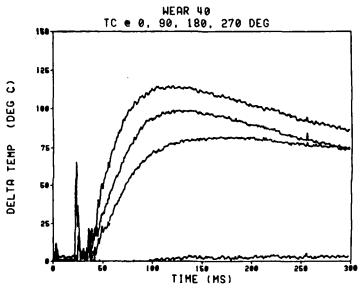


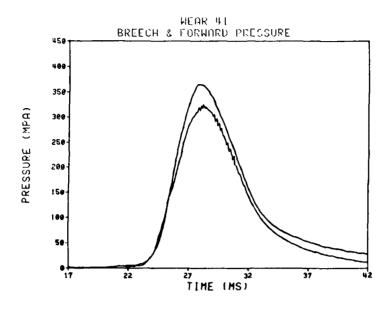


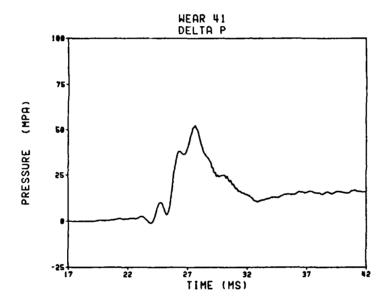


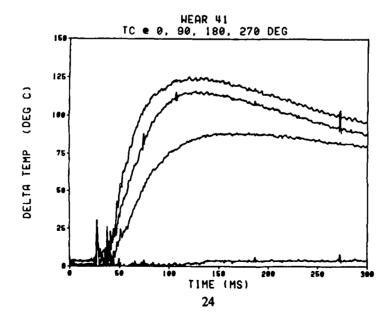


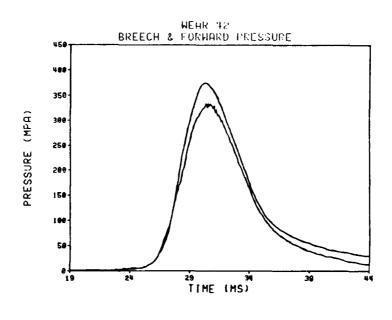


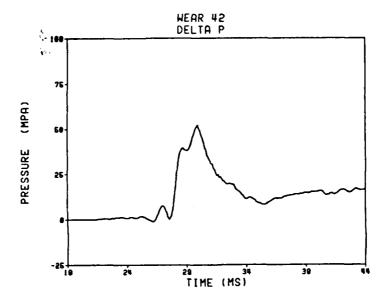


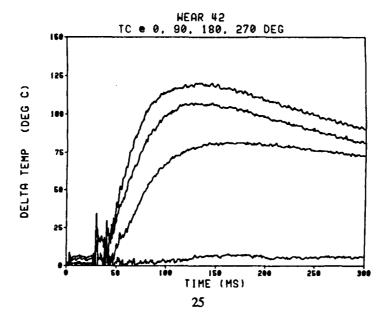


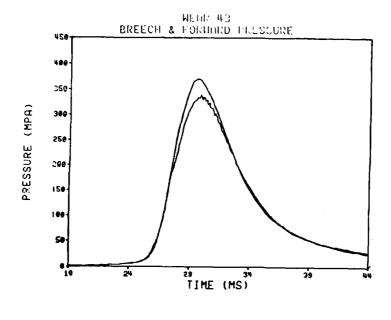


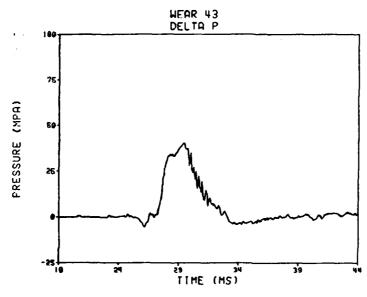


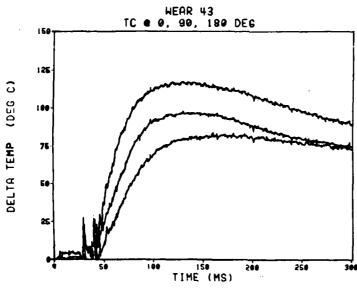


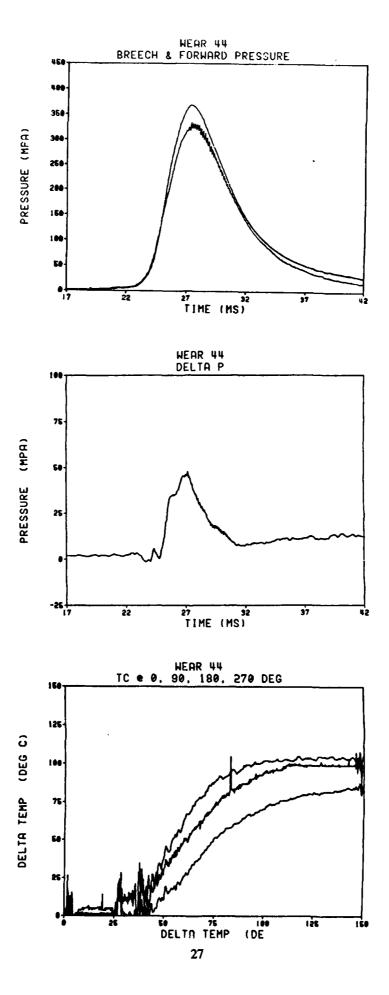


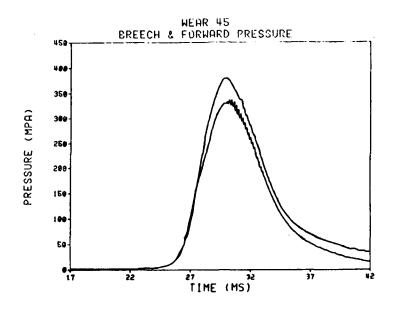


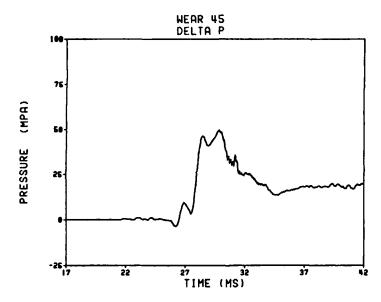


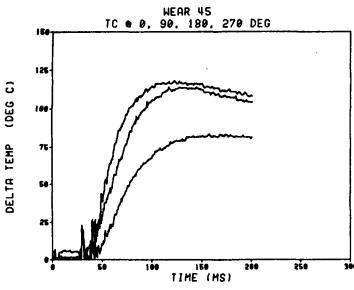


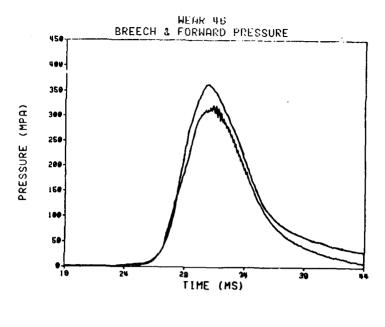


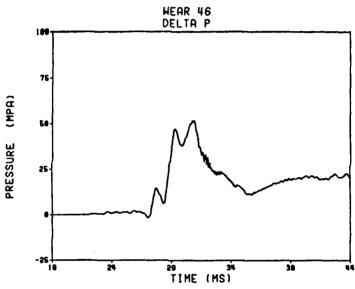


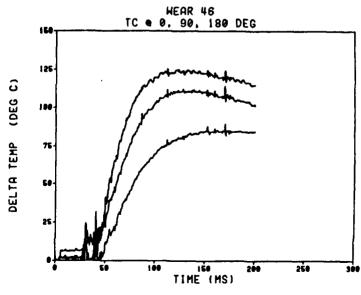


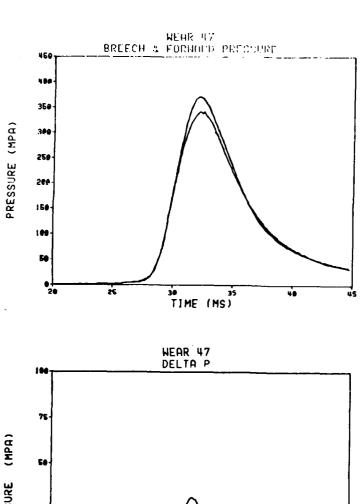


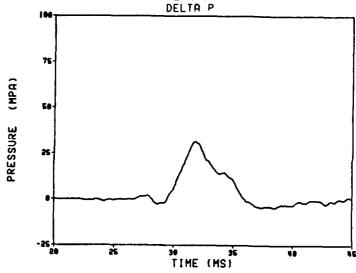


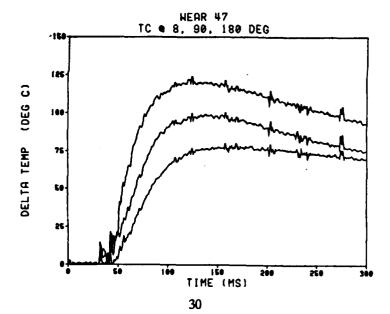


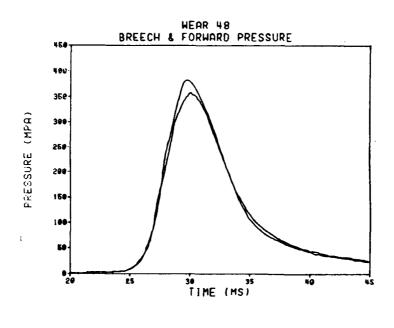


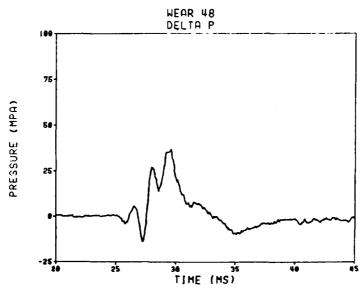


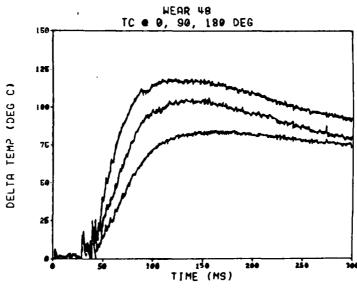


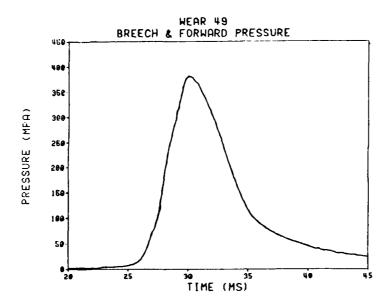


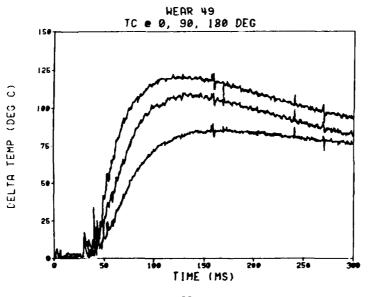


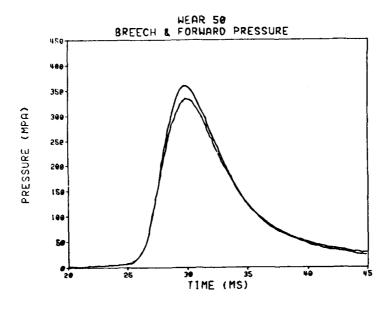


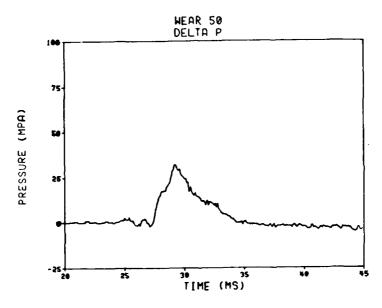


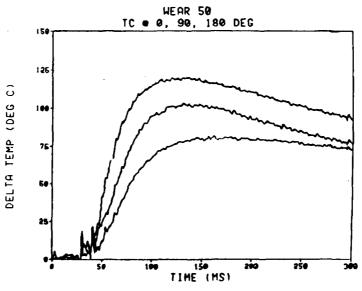


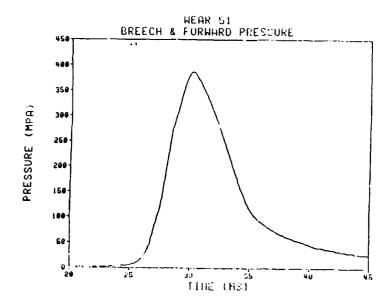


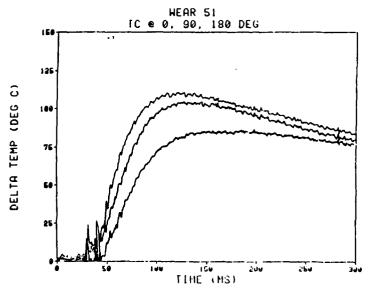


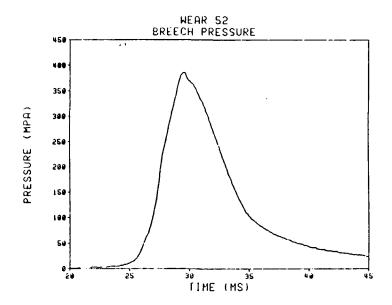


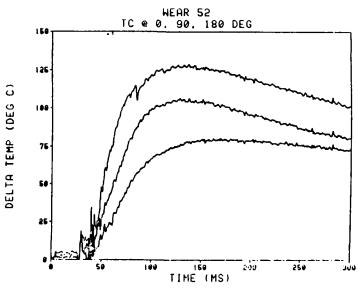


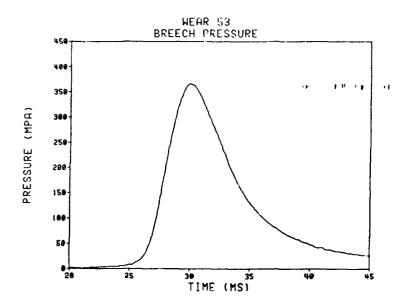


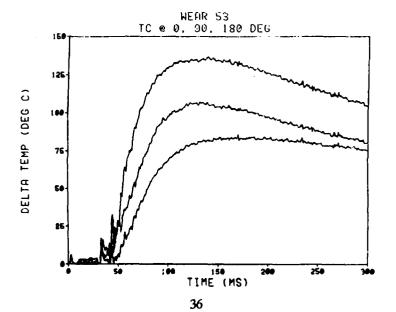


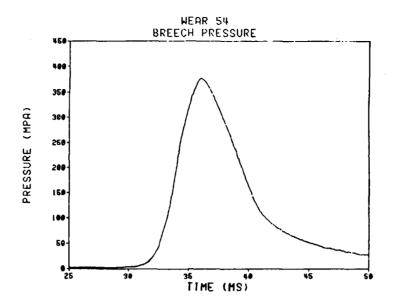


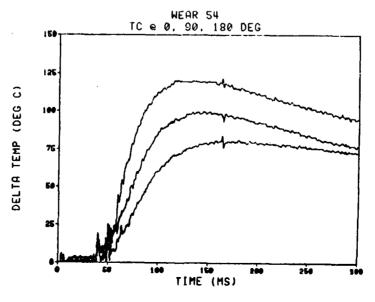


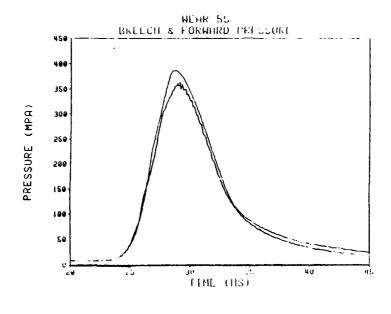


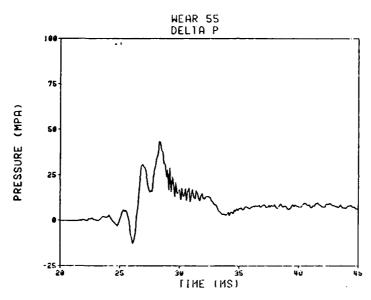


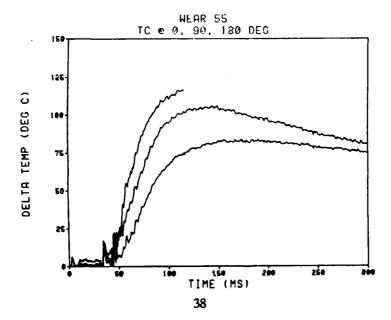


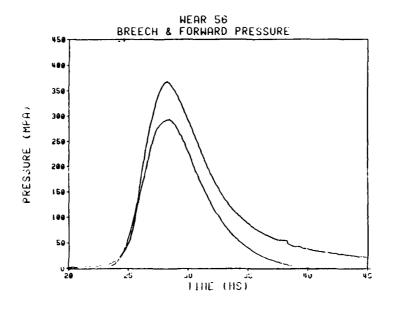


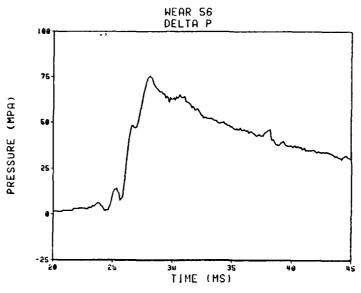


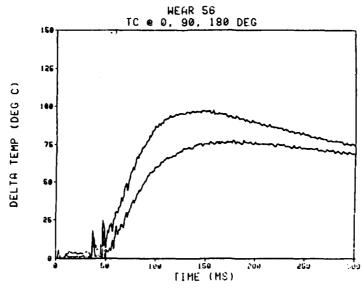


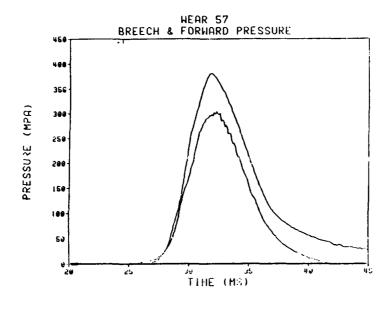


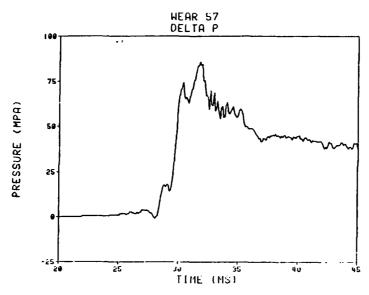


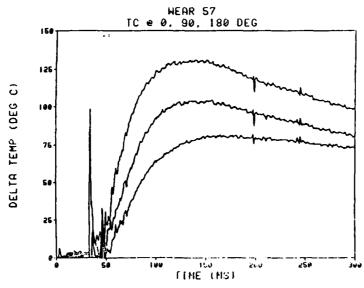


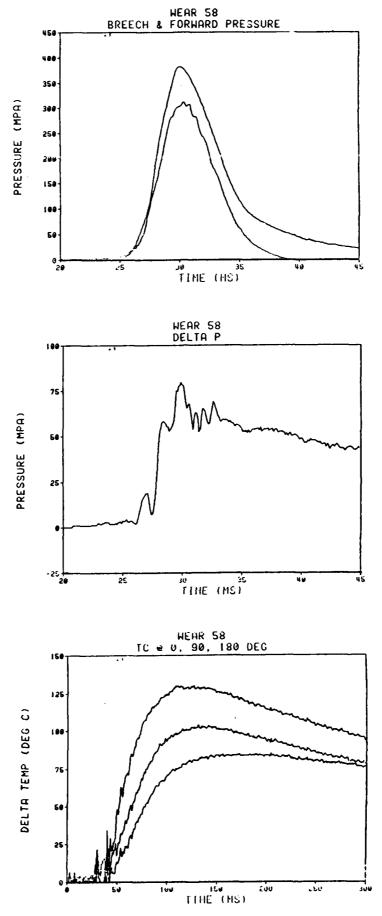


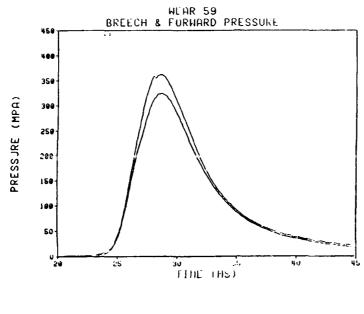


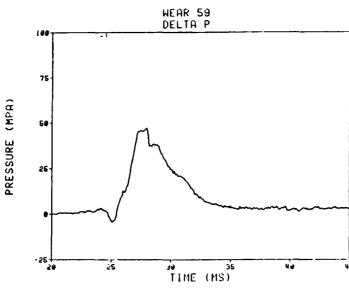


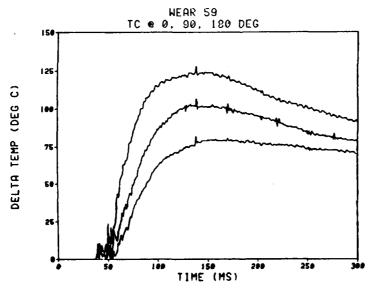


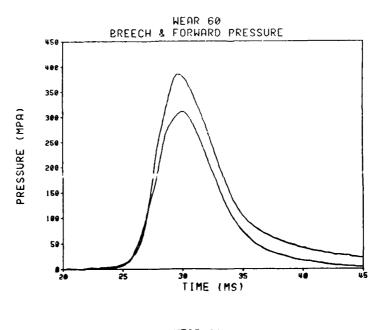


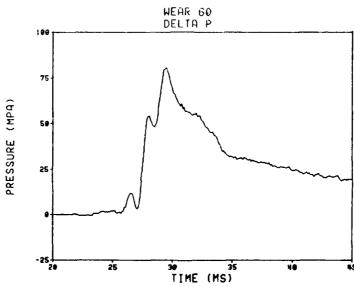


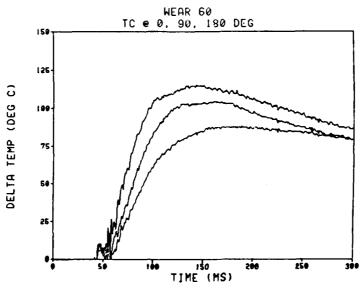


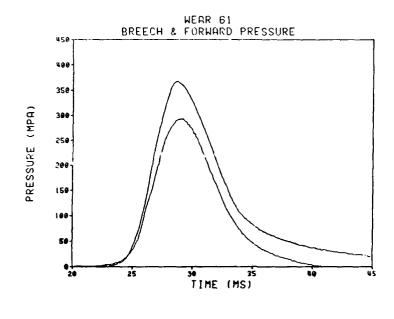


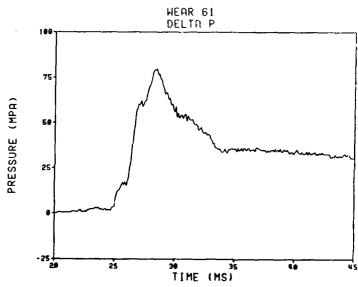


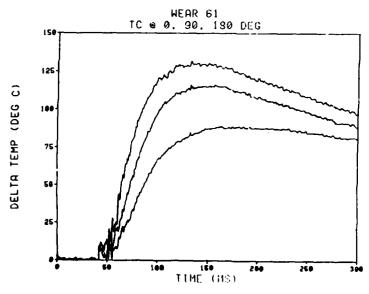


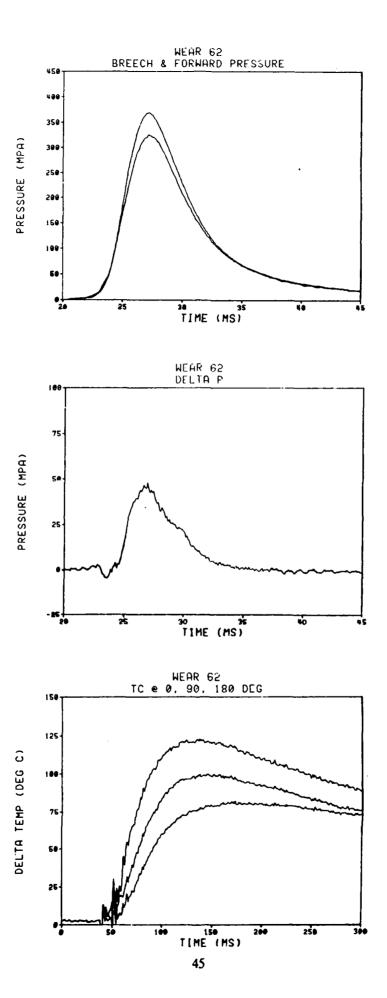


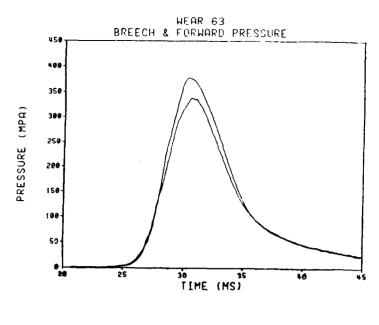


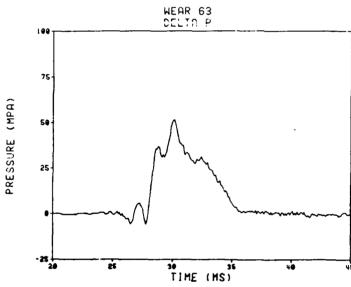


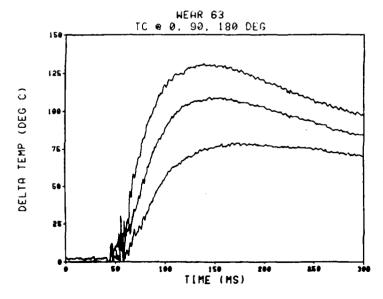


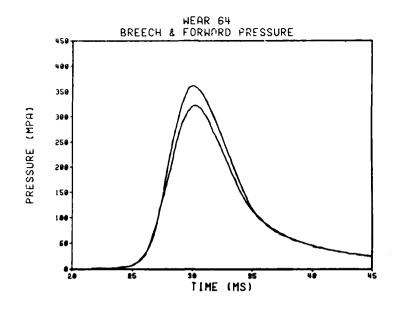


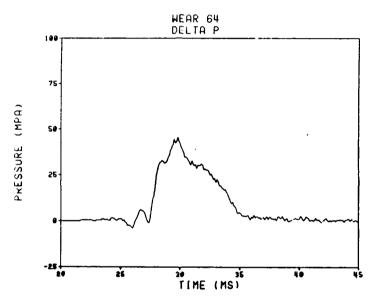


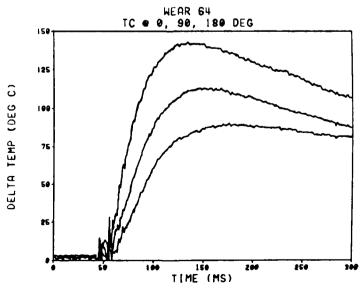


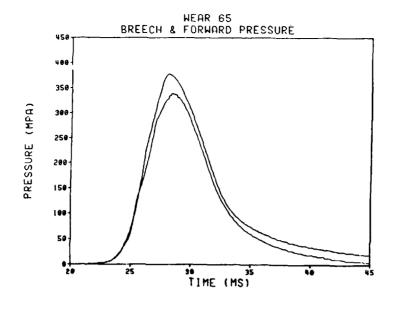


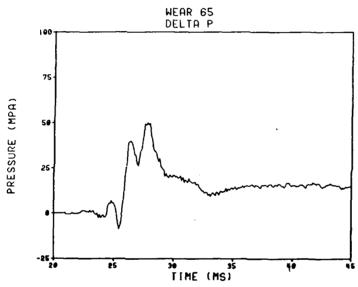


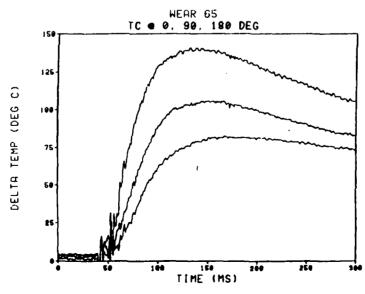


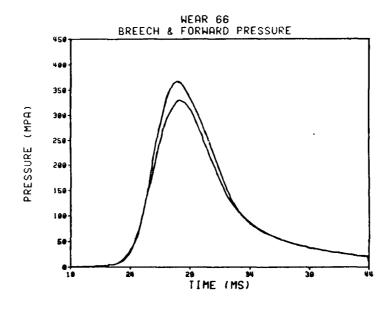


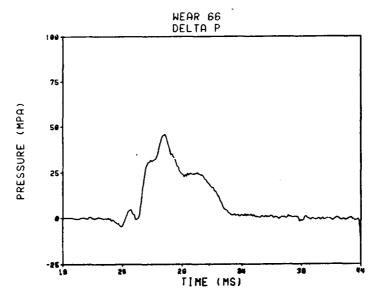


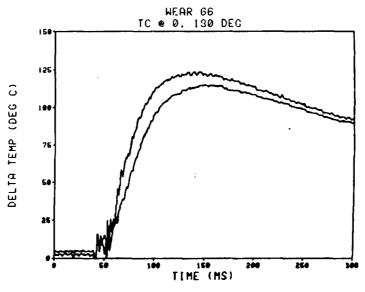


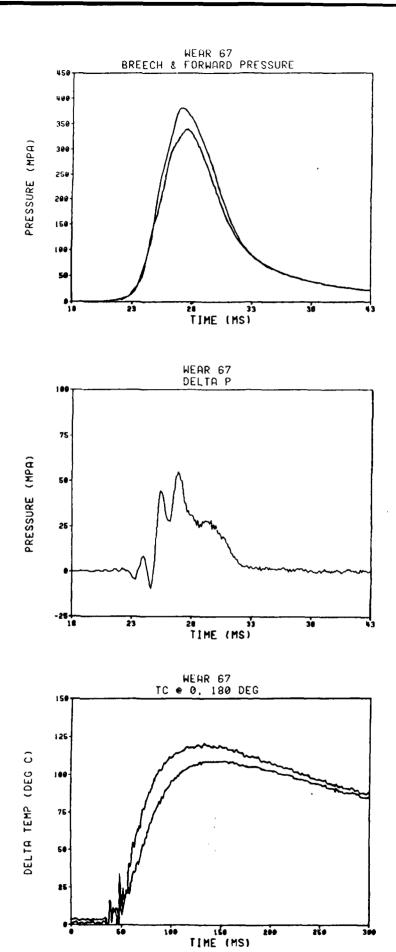


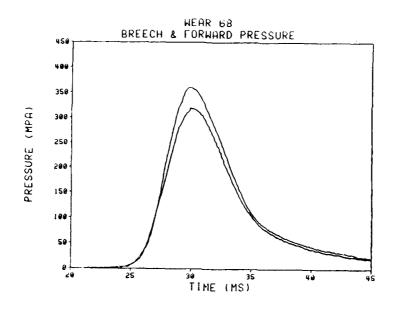


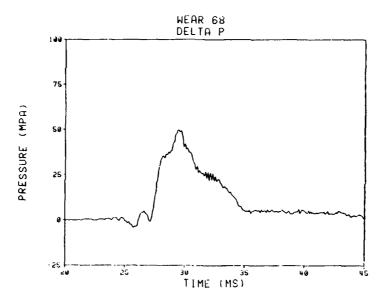


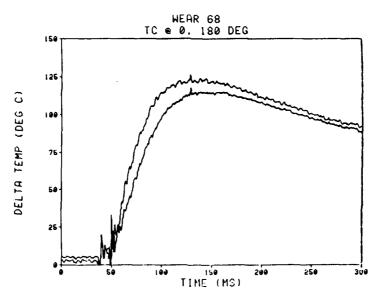


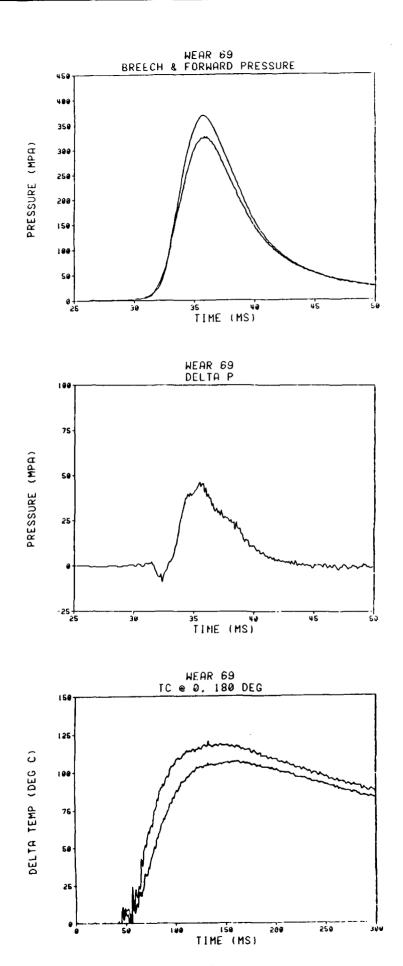




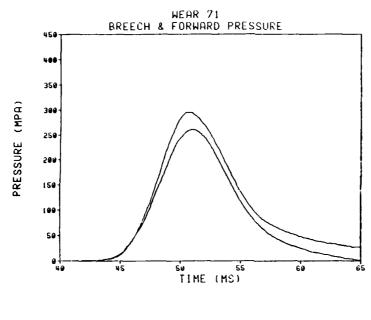


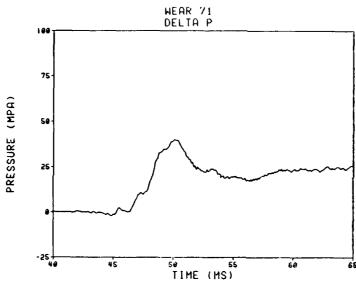


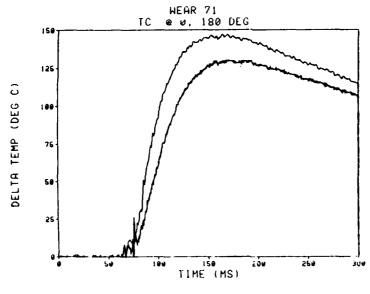


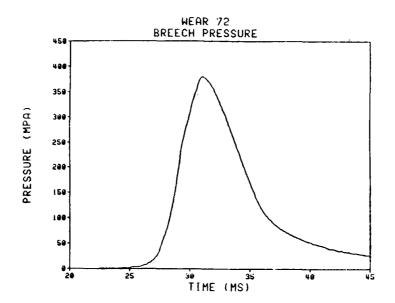


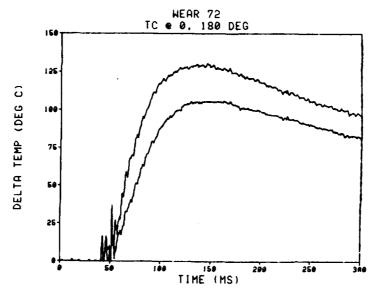
DATA LOST

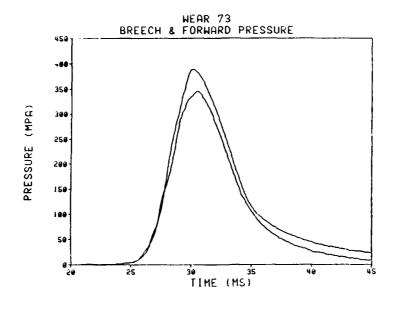


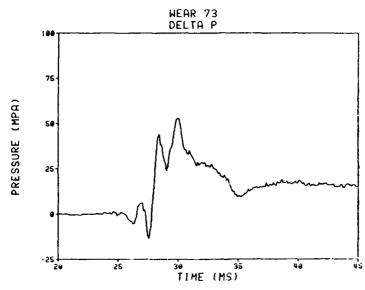


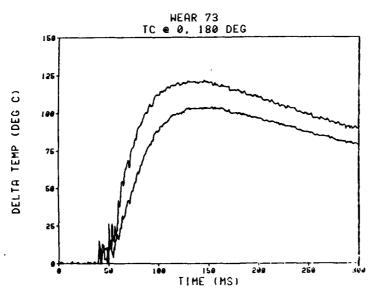


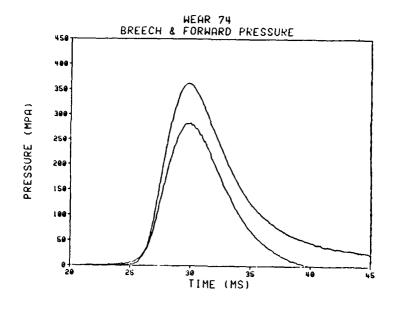


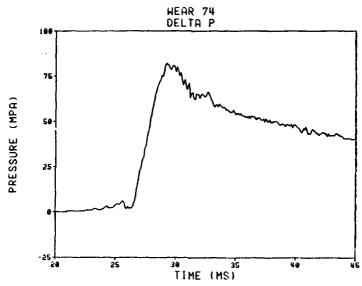


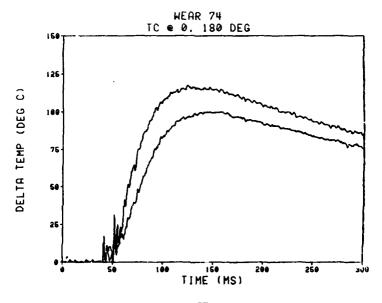


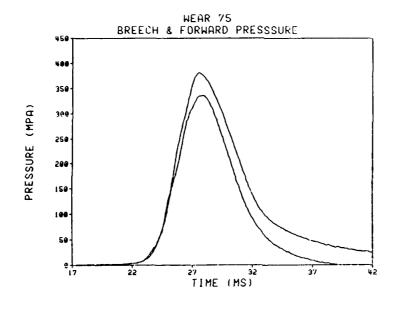


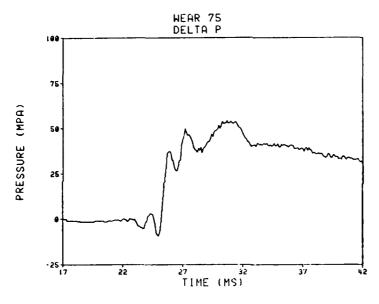


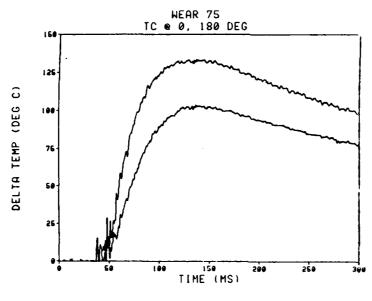


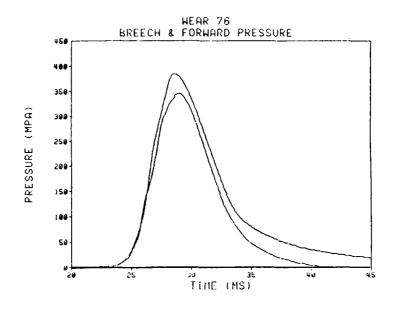


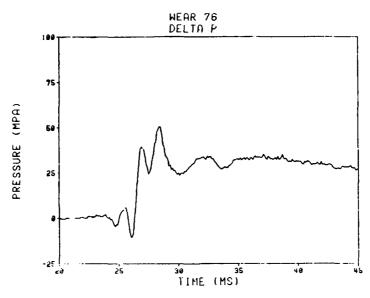


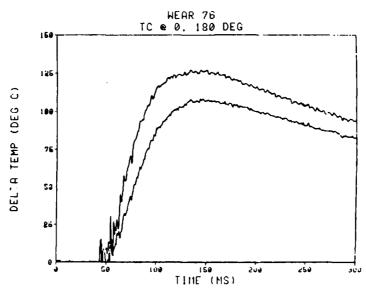


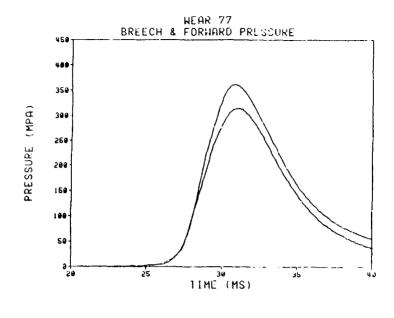


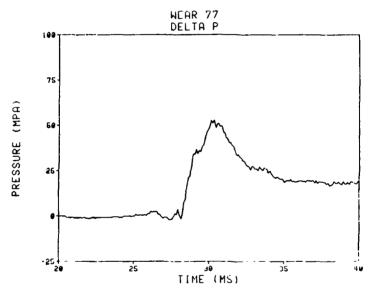


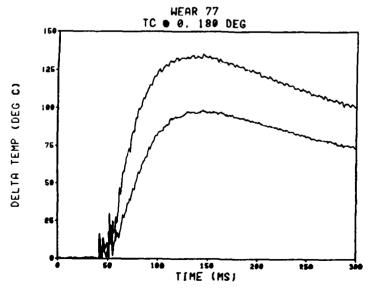


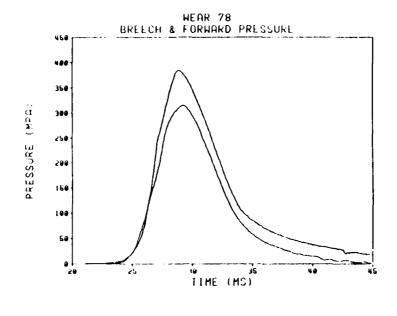


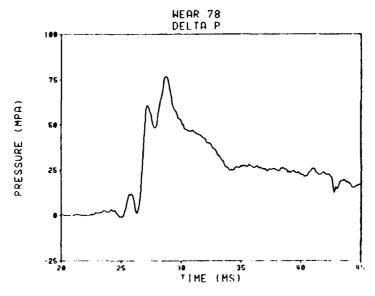


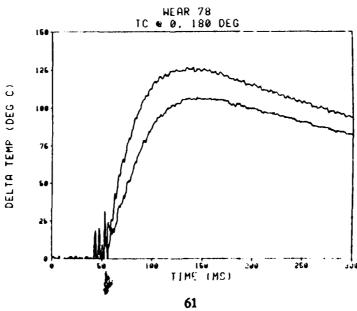












INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

No of No of Copies Organization Copies Organization Office of the Secretary of Defense Director OUSD(A) US Army Aviation Research Director, Live Fire Testing and Technology Activity ATTN: James F. O'Bryon Ames Research Center Washington, DC 20301-3110 Moffett Field, CA 94035-1099 Administrator Commander Defense Technical Info Center US Army Missile Command ATTN: DTIC-DDA ATTN: AMSMI-RD-CS-R (DOC) Cameron Station Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898-5010 Alexandria, VA 22304-6145 1 Commander 1 HQDA (SARD-TR) US Army Tank-Automotive Command WASH DC 20310-0001 ATTN: AMSTA-TSL (Technical Library) Warren, MI 48397-5000 Commander US Army Materiel Command Director ATTN: AMCDRA-ST US Army TRADOC Analysis Command 5001 Eisenhower Avenue ATTN: ATAA-SL Alexandria, VA 22333-0001 White Sands Missile Range, NM 88002-5502 Commander (Class. only) 1 Commandant US Army Laboratory Command US Army Infantry School ATTN: AMSLC-DL ATTN: ATSH-CD (Security Mgr.) Adelphi, MD 20783-1145 Fort Benning, GA 31905-5660 2 Commander (Unclass. only) 1 Commandant US Army, ARDEC US Army Infantry School ATTN: SMCAR-IMI-I ATTN: ATSH-CD-CSO-OR Picatinny Arsenal, NJ 07806-5000 Fort Benning, GA 31905-5660 Commander Air Force Armament Laboratory US Army, ARDEC ATTN: AFATL/DLODL ATTN: SMCAR-TDC Eglin AFB, FL 32542-5000 Picatinny Arsenal, NJ 07806-5000 Aberdeen Proving Ground Director Benet Weapons Laboratory Dir, USAMSAA US Army, ARDEC ATTN: AMXSY-D ATTN: SMCAR-CCB-TL AMXSY-MP, H. Cohen Watervliet, NY 12189-4050 1 Cdr, USATECOM ATTN: AMSTE-TD 1 Commander 3 Cdr, CRDEC, AMCCOM US Army Armament, Munitions ATTN: SMCCR-RSP-A and Chemical Command SMCCR-MU ATTN: SMCAR-ESP-L **SMCCR-MSI** Rock Island, IL 61299-5000 Dir. VLAMO ATTN: AMSLC-VL-D

1

Commander

US Army Aviation Systems Command

ATTN: AMSAV-DACL 4300 Goodfellow Blvd. St. Louis, MO 63120-1798

No. of <u>Copies Organization</u>

- 1 Commander
 USA Concepts Analysis Agency
 ATTN: D. Hardison
 8120 Woodmont Avenue
 Bethesda, MD 20014-2797
- 1 C.I.A. 01R/DB/Standard Washington, DC 20505
- US Army Ballistic Missile
 Defense Systems Command
 Advanced Technology Center
 P.O. Box 1500
 Huntsville, AL 35807-3801
- 1 Chairman
 DoD Explosives Safety Board
 Room 856-C
 Hoffman Bldg, 1
 2461 Eisenhower Avenue
 Alexandria, VA 22331-0600
- 1 Commander US Army Materiel Command ATTN: AMCPM-GCM-WF 5001 Eisenhower Avenue Alexandria, VA 22333-5001
- US Army Materiel Command ATTN: AMCDE-DW 5001 Eisenhower Avenue Alexandria, VA 22333-5001
- 4 Project Manager
 Autonomous Precision-Guided
 Munition (APGM)
 US Army, ARDEC
 ATTN: AMCPM-CW
 AMCPM-CWW
 AMCPM-CWS, M. Fiscue
 AMCPM-CWA-S, R. DeKleine
 Picatinny Arsenal, NJ 07806-5000
- Project Manager Production Base Modernization Agency ATTN: AMSMC-PBM, A. Siklosi AMSMC-PBM-E, L. Laibson Picatinny Arsenal, NJ 07806-5000

- 3 PEO-Armaments
 Project Manger
 Tank Main Armament Systems
 ATTN: AMCPM-TMA, K. Russell
 AMCPM-TMA-105
 AMCPM-TMA-120
 Picatinny Arsenal, NJ 07806-5000
- 1 Commander US Army, ARDEC ATTN: SMCAR-AEE Picatinny Arsenal, NJ 07806-5000
- 8 Commander
 US Army, ARDEC
 ATTN: SMCAR-AEE-B,
 A. Beardell
 B. Brodman
 D. Downs
 S. Einstein
 S. Westley
 S. Bernstein
 C. Roller
 J. Rutkowski
 Picatinny Arsenal, NJ 07806-5000
- 2 Commander
 US Army, ARDEC
 ATTN: SMCAR-AES, S. Kaplowitz
 D. Spring
 Picatinny Arsenal, NJ 07806-5000
- 2 Commander
 US Army, ARDEC
 ATTN: SMCAR-HFM, E. Barrieres
 SMCAR-CCH-V, C. Mandala
 Picatinny Arsenal, NJ 07806-5000
- 1 Commander US Army, ARDEC ATTN: SMCAR-FSA-T, M. Salsbury Picatinny Arsenal, NJ 07806-5000
- 1 Commander, USACECOM R&D Technical Library ATTN: ASQNC-ELC-I-T, Myer Center Fort Monmouth, NJ 07703-5301

No. of Copies

Organization

- Commander
 US Army Harry Diamond Laboratories
 ATTN: SLCHD-TA-L
 2800 Powder Mill Rd
 Adelphi, MD 20783-1145
- 1 Commandant
 US Army Aviation School
 ATTN: Aviation Agency
 Fort Rucker, AL 36360
- 1 Project Manager
 US Army Tank-Automotive Command
 Improved TOW Vehicle
 ATTN: AMCPM-ITV
 Warren, MI 48397-5000
- 2 Program Manager US Army Tank-Automotive Command ATTN: AMCPM-ABMS, T. Dean Warren, MI 48092-2498
- 1 Project Manager
 US Army Tank-Automotive Command
 Fighting Vehicle Systems
 ATTN: AMCPM-BFVS
 Warren, MI 48092-2498
- 1 President
 US Army Armor and Engineer Board
 ATTN: ATZK-AD-S
 Fort Knox, KY 40121-5200
- 1 Project Manager
 US Army Tank-Automotive Command
 M-60 Tank Development
 ATTN: AMCPM-ABMS
 Warren, MI 48092-2498
- 1 Commander
 US Army Training and Doctrine Command
 ATTN: ATCD-MA, MAJ Williams
 Fort Monroe, VA 23651
- Director
 US Army Materials Technology
 Laboratory
 ATTN: SLCMT-ATL
 Watertown, MA 02172-0001

- Commander
 US Army Research Office
 ATTN: Technical Library
 P. O. Box 12211
 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2211
- 1 Commander
 US Army Belvoir Research and
 Development Center
 ATTN: STRBE-WC
 Fort Belvoir, VA 22060-5006
- Director
 US Army TRAC-Ft Lee
 Defense Logistics Studies
 Fort Lee, VA 23801-6140
- 1 Commandant
 US Army Command and General
 Staff College
 Fort Leavenworth, KS 66027
- 1 Commandant
 US Army Special Warfare School
 ATTN: Rev and Tng Lit Div
 Fort Bragg, NC 28307
- 3 Commander
 Radford Army Ammunition Plant
 ATIN: SMCAR-QA/HI LIB
 Radford, VA 24141-0298
- 1 Commander
 US Army Foreign Science and
 Technology Center
 ATTN: AMXST-MC-3
 220 Seventh Street, NE
 Charlottesville, VA 22901-5396
- 2 Commander
 Naval Sea Systems Command
 ATTN: SEA 62R
 SEA 64
 Washington, DC 20362-5101
- 1 Commander
 Naval Air Systems Command
 ATTN: AIR-954-Technical Library
 Washington, DC 20360

No. of Copies Organization

- 1 Assistant Secretary of the Navy
 (R, E, and S)
 ATTN: R. Reichenbach
 Room 5E787
 Pentagon Bldg
 Washington, DC 20375
- Naval Research Laboratory Technical Library Washington, DC 20375
- 1 Commandant
 US Army Command and General
 Staff College
 Fort Leavenworth, KS 66027
- 2 Commandant US Army Field Artillery Center and School ATTN: ATSF-CO-MW, B. Willis Ft. Sill, OK 73503-5600
- 1 Office of Naval Research ATTN: Code 473, R. S. Miller 800 N. Quincy Street Arlington, VA 22217-9999
- 3 Commandant
 US Army Armor School
 ATTN: ATZK-CD-MS, M. Falkovitch
 Armor Agency
 Fort Knox, KY 40121-5215
- 2 Commander US Naval Surface Warfare Center ATTN: J. P. Consaga C. Gotzmer Indian Head, MD 20640-5000
- 4 Commander
 Naval Surface Warfare Center
 ATTN: Code 240, S. Jacobs
 Code 730
 Code R-13, K. Kim
 R. Bernecker
 Silver Spring, MD 20903-5000
- Commanding Officer Naval Underwater Systems Center ATTN: Code 5B331, R. S. Lazar Technical Library Newport, RI 02840

- 5 Commander
 Naval Surface Warfare Center
 ATTN: Code G33, J. L. East
 W. Burrell
 J. Johndrow
 Code G23, D. McClure
 Code DX-21 Technical Library
 Dahlgren, VA 22448-5000
- 3 Commander
 Naval Weapons Center
 ATTN: Code 388, C. F. Price
 Code 3895, T. Parr
 Information Science Division
 China Lake, CA 93555-6001
- 1 Program Manager
 AFOSR
 Directorate of Aerospace Sciences
 ATTN: L. H. Caveny
 Bolling AFB
 Washington, DC 20332-0001
- 5 Commander
 Naval Ordnance Station
 ATTN: L. Torreyson
 T. C. Smith
 D. Brooks
 W. Vienna
 Technical Library
 Indian Head, MD 20640-5000
- 1 AL/TSTL (Technical Library) ATTN: J. Lamb Edwards AFB, CA 93523-5000
- 1 AFATL/DLYV Eglin AFB, FL 32542-5000
- 1 AFATL/DLXP Eglin AFB, FL 32542-5000
- 1 AFATL/DLJE Eglin AFB, FL 32542-5000
- NASA/Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center ATTN: NHS-22 Library Section Houston, TX 77054
- 1 AFELM, The Rand Corporation ATTN: Library D 1700 Main Street Santa Monica, CA 90401-3297

No. of No. of Copies Organization Copies Organization **AAI** Corporation Hercules, Inc. ATTN: J. Herbert Radford Army Ammunition Plant I Frankle ATTN: J. Pierce D. Cleveland Radford, VA 24141-0299 P. O. Box 126 Hunt Valley, MD 21030-0126 Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Aerojet Ordnance Company ATTN: L-355, A. Buckingham 1 ATTN: D. Thatcher M. Finger P.O. Box 296 L-324, M. Constantino Azusa, CA 91702 P. O. Box 808 Livermore, CA 94550-0622 Aerojet Solid Propulsion Company ATTN: P. Micheli Olin Corporation Sarcramento, CA 96813 Badger Army Ammunition Plant ATTN: R. J. Thiede Atlantic Research Corporation Baraboo, WI 53913 ATTN: M. King 5390 Cherokee Avenue Olin Corporation Alexandria, VA 22312-2302 **Smokeless Powder Operation** ATTN: D. C. Mann AL/LSCF P. O. Box 222 ATTN: J. Levine St. Marks, FL 32355-0222 L. Ouinn D. Williams Paul Gough Associates, Inc. T. Edwards ATTN: Dr. Paul S. Gough Edwards AFB, CA 93523-5000 1048 South Street Portsmouth, NH 03801-5423 AVCO Everett Research Laboratory ATTN: D. Stickler Physics International Company 2385 Revere Beach Parkway ATTN: Library, H. Wayne Wampler Everett, MA 02149-5936 2700 Merced Street San Leandro, CA 98457-5602 2 Calspan Corporation ATTN: C. Murphy Princeton Combustion Research P. O. Box 400 Laboratory, Inc. Buffalo, NY 14225-0400 ATTN: M. Summerfield 475 US Highway One General Electric Company Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852-9650 Armament Systems Department ATTN: M. J. Bulman Rockwell International 128 Lakeside Avenue Rocketdyne Division Burlington, VT 05401-4985 ATTN: BA08, J.E. Flanagan J. Gray IITRI 6633 Canoga Avenue ATTN: M. J. Klein Canoga Park, CA 91303-2703 10 W. 35th Street Chicago, IL 60616-3799 3 Thiokol Corporation Huntsville Division Hercules, Inc. ATTN: D. Flanigan Allegheny Ballistics Laboratory Dr. John Deur ATTN: William B. Walkup Technical Library P. O. Box 210 Huntsville, AL 35807

Rocket Center, WV 26726

No. of Copies Organization

- 2 Thiokol Corporation
 Elkton Division
 ATTN: R. Biddle
 Technical Library
 P. O. Box 241
 Elkton, MD 21921-0241
- Veritay Technology, Inc.
 ATTN: E. Fisher
 4845 Millersport Highway
 East Amherst, NY 14501-0305
- 1 Universal Propulsion Company ATTN: H. J. McSpadden Black Canyon Stage 1 Box 1140 Phoenix, AZ 84029
- 1 Battelle Memorial Institute ATTN: Technical Library 505 King Avenue Columbus, OH 43201-2693
- 1 Brigham Young University
 Department of Chemical Engineering
 ATTN: M. Beckstead
 Provo, UT 84601
- I California Institute of Technology 204 Karman Laboratory Main Stop 301-46 ATTN: F.E.C. Culick 1201 E. California Street Pasadena, CA 91109
- 1 California Institute of Technology Jet Propulsion Laboratory ATTN: L. D. Strand, MS 512/102 4800 Oak Grove Drive Pasadena, CA 91109-8099
- University of Illinois
 Department of Mechanical/Industrial
 Engineering
 ATTN: H. Krier
 144 MEB; 1206 N. Green Street
 Urbana, IL 61801-2978
- University of Massachusetts
 Department of Mechanical Engineering
 ATTN: K. Jakus
 Amherst, MA 01002-0014

- 1 University of Minnesota
 Department of Mechanical Engineering
 ATTN: E. Fletcher
 Minneapolis, MN 55414-3368
- 1 Case Western Reserve University Division of Aerospace Sciences ATTN: J. Tien Cleveland, OH 44135
- 3 Georgia Institute of Technology
 School of Acrospace Engineering
 ATTN: B.T. Zim
 E. Price
 W.C. Strahle
 Atlanta, GA 30332
- Institute of Gas Technology ATTN: D. Gidaspow 3424 S. State Street Chicago, IL 60616-3896
- 1 Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory Chemical Propulsion Information Agency ATTN: T. Christian Johns Hopkins Road Laurel, MD 20707-0690
- 1 Massachusetts Institute of Technology Department of Mechanical Engineering ATTN: T. Toong 77 Massachusetts Avenue Cambridge, MA 02139-4307
- Pennsylvania State University
 Applied Research Laboratory
 ATTN: G.M. Faeth
 University Park, PA 16802-7501
- Pennsylvania State University
 Department of Mechanical Engineering
 ATTN: K. Kuo
 University Park, PA 16802-7501
- Purdue University
 School of Mechanical Engineering
 ATTN: J. R. Osborn
 TSPC Chaffee Hall
 West Lafayette, IN 47907-1199

No. of Copies Organization

- 1 SRI International Propulsion Sciences Division ATTN: Technical Library 333 Ravenwood Avenue Menlo Park, CA 94025-3493
- 1 Rensselaer Ploytechnic Institute Department of Mathematics Troy, NY 12181
- General Applied Sciences Laboratory
 ATTN: J. Erdos
 Raynor Avenue
 Ronkonkama, NY 11779-6649
- Battelle PNL
 ATTN: Mr. Mark Garnich
 P. O. Box 999
 Richland, WA 99352
- 1 Stevens Institute of Technology Davidson Laboratory ATTN: R. McAlevy, III Castle Point Station Hoboken, NJ 07030-5907
- 1 Rutgers University
 Department of Mechanical and
 Acrospace Engineering
 ATTN: S. Temkin
 University Heights Campus
 New Brunswick, NJ 08903
- University of Southern California Mechanical Engineering Department ATTN: 0HE200, M. Gerstein Los Angeles, CA 90089-5199
- University of Utah
 Department of Chemical Engineering
 ATTN: A. Baer
 G. Flandro
 Salt Lake City, UT 84112-1194

No. of Copies Organization

- 1 Washington State University
 Department of Mechanical Engineering
 ATTN: C. T. Crowe
 Pullman, WA 99163-5201
- Honeywell, Inc.
 ATTN: R. E. Tompkins
 MN38-3300
 10400 Yellow Circle Drive
 Minnetonka, MN 55343
- Science Applications, Inc.
 ATTN: R. B. Edelman
 23146 Cumorah Crest Drive
 Woodland Hills, CA 91364-3710

Aberdeen Proving Ground

Cdr, CSTA ATTN: STECS-LI, R. Hendricksen INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

USER EVALUATION SHEET/CHANGE OF ADDRESS

This Laboratory undertakes a continuing effort to improve the quality of the reports it publishes. Your comments/answers to the items/questions below will aid us in our efforts. 1. BRL Report Number BRL-MR-3838 Date of Report JUNE 1990 2. Date Report Received 3. Does this report satisfy a need? (Comment on purpose, related project, or other area of interest for which the report will be used.) 4. Specifically, how is the report being used? (Information source, design data, procedure, source of ideas, etc.) 5. Has the information in this report led to any quantitative savings as far as man-hours or dollars saved, operating costs avoided, or efficiencies achieved, etc? If so, please elaborate. イングルー 6. General Comments. What do you think should be changed to improve future reports? (Indicate changes to organization, technical content, format, etc.) 5.5 12 May 1997 . In section to the last 5 M 75 Name Organization CURRENT **ADDRESS** Address City, State, Zip Code 7. If indicating a Change of Address or Address Correction, please provide the New or Correct Address in Block 6 above and the Old or Incorrect address below. Name OLD Organization **ADDRESS**

(Remove this sheet, fold as indicated, staple or tape closed, and mail.)

Address

City, State, Zip Code

	FOLD HERE	11111	
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY Director U.S. Army Ballistic Research Laboratory ATTN: SLCBR-DD-T Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 210: -5066 OFFICIAL BUSINESS	5		NO POSTAGE NECESSARY F MALLED IN THE UNITED STATES
	BUSINESS REPLY MAIL FIRST CLASS PERMIT No 0001, APG, MD		
	POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE		
	Director U.S. Army Ballistic Research Laboratory ATTN: SLCBR-DD-T Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21005-9989		
	FOLD HERE		